

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.3820, 30.2050,
52.8370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	892184
RGB	137, 33, 132
RGB Percent	54%, 13%, 52%
CMY	0.4624, 0.8707, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.04, 0.46
HSL	303°, 61%, 33%
HSV	303°, 76%, 54%
XYZ	15.0377, 8.0766, 22.6001
YIQ	75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

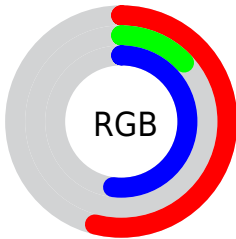
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 33, 132
Decimal	8987012
CIE _{Lab}	34.14, 54.30, -31.97
CIE _{LCh}	34, 63.009, 329.515
Yxy	8.0766, 0.3289, 0.1767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287177092 (0xFF892184)
YUV	75.3820, 27.9127, 54.0390
Hunter-Lab	28.4193, 44.7172, -27.2561

Details

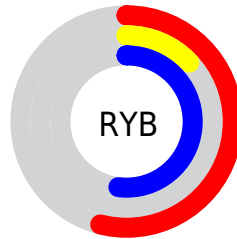
The YIQ color **75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **94.6180, -30.2050, -52.8370**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.1540, 30.8470, 52.2150**, and **34.1650, 23.1460, 43.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0500, 34.3760, 59.8480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7140, 26.0340, 45.8260**.

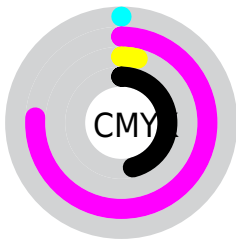
Distribution



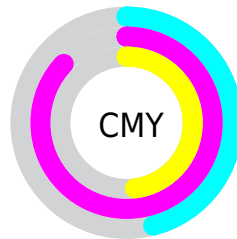
- Red (54%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.3820, 30.2050,
52.8370

■ 75.3820, 30.2050,
52.8370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.9740, 31.5340,
56.2860

■ 131.1540, 30.8470,
52.2150

■ 34.1650, 23.1460,
43.0980

■ 158.7520, 32.0390,
52.6390

■ 23.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 187.4640, 32.9100,
53.3740

■ 13.6720, 7.5160,
17.9800

■ 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,

13.5980

■ 75.3820, 30.2050,
52.8370

■ 75.3820, 30.2050,
52.8370

■ 67.0500, 34.3760,
59.8480

■ 83.7140, 26.0340,
45.8260

■ 59.4190, 37.9510,
66.6470

■ 91.3450, 22.4590,
39.0270

■ 55.7830, 39.9220,
69.4740

■ 99.6770, 18.2880,
32.0160

■ 108.0090, 14.1170,
25.0050

■ 116.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

■ 123.9720, 6.3710,
11.1950

■ 132.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 140.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 148.2670, -5.5460,
-9.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370



58.1990, 70.5050, 60.3690

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370



75.6860, 38.1500, -19.5940



73.9930, -69.1840, -12.7040

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370



94.6180, -30.2050, -52.8370

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.5920, -52.5380, -28.0420



75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370



68.0680, 4.1790, -37.2050

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370



73.8350, 66.2520, -0.2440



60.1480, -34.3330, -44.1010



76.5640, -80.5570, 0.6830

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370



54.8500, 81.3730, 50.6290



60.1480, -34.3330, -44.1010



72.1690, -64.0480, -17.6800

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370



154.1180, 12.1920, 21.3440



45.7530, -31.5960, 32.9800



74.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370



82.4070, 47.3930, 82.7610



69.6820, 46.2550, 37.2870



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.1310, 38.8220, 67.3820



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370



82.4070, 47.3930, 82.7610



100.3180, -46.2550, -37.2870



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.1310, 38.8220, 67.3820



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

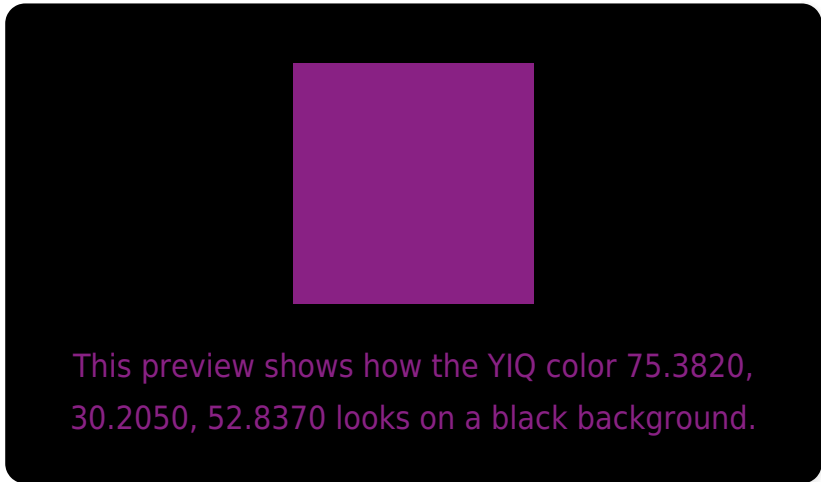
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

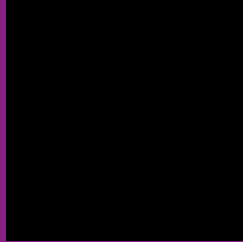
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.3820, 30.2050,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370

Protanopia

65.4110, -75.3320, 10.6200

Deuteranopia

79.7370, -26.6400, 9.2320



Tritanopia

80.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370

Protanomaly

68.9000, -36.6840, 26.0680

Deuteranomaly

78.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

Tritanomaly

79.1490, 37.2700, 29.4140

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.4660, 11.0920, 19.2520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(137, 33, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 33, 132)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 33, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 33, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 33, 132) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 33, 132) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 33, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 33, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 33, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 33,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 33, 132) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 33,  
132) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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